

THE LESS COMMON PALAEARCTIC MIGRANT BIRDS OF UGANDA

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Although Britton (1980) mentions the status of species known to have occurred in Uganda up to 1978, there has been no full review of Palaearctic migrant visitors to that country since Jackson (1938). Modern occurrences of interest have been documented in publications such as Mann (1971, 1973, 1976), Pearson (1972ab), Rolfe & Pearson (1973) and Carswell (1986) and Uganda has been covered since 1977 by the East African Bird Report. However, there are still many records of the less common migrants, notably for the period 1963-1973 (when the country had a number of active resident ornithologists), which have never been properly published. This review, a complement to the work of Backhurst, Britton & Mann (1973) on Kenya and Tanzania, is intended to rectify the situation.

We deal fully here with any Palaearctic species whose status is uncertain, or uncommon to vagrant, in Uganda as a whole or in a substantial part of it. These are all species which we feel that an active observer would be unlikely to encounter in the areas concerned more than a few times a year. We accept 78 species in this 'less common' category. Forty-five more migrants are known to occur in Uganda more commonly, and for completeness these are listed in the Appendix together with brief details of their occurrence and distribution.

For many sight records, it has not proved possible after the elapse of fifteen years or more to obtain full substantiating details. In assessing such records we have often therefore had to rely heavily on our own knowledge or on independent reports concerning the reliability of the observer. The great majority of post-1960 records we have traced do in fact come from observers well known to one or other of us. Unless there is mention of a specimen or of capture for ringing it can be assumed that records given are sight records. We have been cautious, however, in admitting species to the Uganda list on the basis of unsubstantiated sight records alone. Mention is included of a number of interesting wader observations from Entebbe reported anonymously in the Annual Report of the Game and Fisheries Department for 1950, and apparently due to W.J. Eggeling. Mention of 'Jackson' refers to his three-volumed work of 1938.

SYSTEMATIC LIST

Ixobrychus minutus minutus Little Bittern

It is surprising that a Palaearctic bird known to occur widely in southern Africa (Clancey 1980) and to be common on passage along the Nile in Sudan (Chapin 1932) has been practically unrecorded in Uganda. A number were found in swamps on the Ibanda road, near Mbarara, during Jan-Feb 1970 (G.N. Harrington *et al.*). In addition Mann (1976) considered that 30+ in a small area in Teso district on 6 Nov 1966

were probably of this race.

Ciconia nigra Black Stork

There have been few records of this bird from Uganda, and it appears to be less regular than in Kenya. One ringed as a nestling at Krone, W Prussia (now Poland) 4 June 1934 was recovered at Pader Gem (E Acholi) on 28 Dec 1935 (Eggeling 1951). One was seen at Katwe on 15 Mar 1937 (anon 1937), one in Kidepo NP in Feb 1966 (A.P. Ziegler), one at Kajansi, near Kampala, from 24 Oct to 2 Nov 1969 (G. Low) and one at Namulonge, near Kampala, on 13 Dec 1971 (R.G. Passmore).

Platalea leucorodia Eurasian Spoonbill

Although common and regular in the Sudan to about 12 N (G. Nikolaus pers. comm.), this species appears to be no more than a vagrant visitor to Uganda, for which we have the following records: one on the Nile at Pakwach 15 Mar 1964 (Keith 1968); one near Mbarara 4 and 7 Jan 1970 (G.R. Harrington); a single at Kajansi 4 Jul, 31 Oct and 13 Nov-4 Dec 1982, and 18 Jan and 13 and 18 Mar 1983 (J.S. Ash, M.J. Carswell, A.B. Sheldon).

Anas acuta Pintail

Generally uncommon except in southwestern areas, where it regularly visits Rwenzori NP, and in Karamoja. Jackson mentions records from L. Ruakatenge (Ankole/Kigezi border) and L. Wamala (Mubende). Annual Reports of the Game and Fisheries Department for the period 1937-60 mention birds in Ankole and Kigezi, and also Karamoja, where hundreds occurred at times at Longorokipi during the 1950s. Parties were recorded annually in the Rwenzori NP from 1964-72 (max. count c250 on 10 Jan 1972; extremes Nov and early Apr) (Eltringham 1973, J.M. Lock et al.). Large flocks also occurred in Kabalega Falls NP in late Nov 1968 (A.P. Ziegler), and a few were wintering on dams near Moroto early in 1967 (per J.M. Lock). More recently, 70+ were present at Mabamba swamp, Entebbe, on 31 Jan 1982 (M.J. Carswell) and there are Jan-Feb records for 1982-83 of singles at Kajansi and Kampala, and up to six at Kibimba Rice Scheme (M.J. Carswell, J.S. Ash).

Anas clypeata Shoveler

An uncommon and irregular visitor, occurring in small numbers, mainly in the southwest and the northeast. The only locality given by Jackson is L. Wamala. Annual Reports of the Game and Fisheries Department for the period 1937-60 mention occasional birds in Ankole, Kigezi and Karamoja. Occurred most years from 1964-72 in the Rwenzori NP (max. count 20) between late Oct and Feb (Eltringham 1973, J.M. Lock, DAT, DJP). Otherwise, the only records we have are of one near Moroto early Mar 1967 (per J.M. Lock), a few Kabalega Falls NP on 9 Feb 1970 (DAT) and nine at Kibimba Rice Scheme on 10 Oct 1982 (M.J. Carswell).

Anas crecca Teal

A rare and irregular visitor. Jackson refers to records from the Toro Crater Lakes. Up to four were present on the hippo wallows, Rwenzori NP, from 16 Dec 1969 to 27 Feb 1970, with one on 14 Nov 1970, up to eight from 10 Dec 1970 to Feb 1971, and 1 on 16 Oct 1971

(Eltringham 1973, J.M. Lock, M.P.L. Fogden, DAT). In Kabalega Falls NP A.P. Ziegler recorded one at Buligi on 2 Jan 1970 and eight at Pamdero during Feb 1970.

Anas penelope Wigeon

A rare visitor known from two records in Rwenzori NP: a full plumaged male on 21 Feb 1967 (J.W. Mascher) and another on 5 Dec 1970 (M.P.L. Fogden). There are however older references to occurrences in Karamoja (anon. 1955).

Aythya ferina Pochard

A rare visitor, but perhaps more common formerly. There are specimens bearing Pitman's label in the Uganda Museum, taken at L. Nakivali (Ankole) on 13 Nov 1925 (a male and a female) and at L. Mugisha (= Kayumba)(Kigezi) on 27 Dec 1938 (two females)(M.J. Carswell *in litt.*). There are two recent records, both from the hippo wallows, Rwenzori NP: a female during Dec 1969 and up to four birds from 4 Dec 1970 to 25 Jan 1971 (Eltringham 1973, M.P.L. Fogden).

Aythya fuligula Tufted Duck

A rare to uncommon visitor. Jackson refers to birds at L. N'kungula (W Ankole) and a few at L. Kikorongo (Toro) in Feb, while Chapin (1932) mentions records about 1925 from Butiaba, L. Albert, and L. Chahafi (Kigezi/Rwanda border); Mann (1976) mentions a male collected at L. Bisina (Teso) on 29 Dec 1912. The only recent records are from Rwenzori NP: one on 1 Jan 1966, two in Dec 1969, one on 10 Feb 1970, up to five in Jan 1971 and four on 10 Jan 1972 (J.M. Lock, M.P.L. Fogden, DJP, DAT).

Aythya nyroca White-eyed Pochard

Rare or vagrant. The only record is from Butiaba, L. Albert, where G.F. Archer shot one on 13 Nov 1901 (Jackson 1938).

Accipiter brevipes Levant Sparrowhawk

One was collected near the Achwa River, Parango, Lango, on 18 Mar 1929; specimen now in the British Museum (Pearson 1986).

[*Accipiter nisus* Eurasian Sparrowhawk

Listed for Kidepo Valley NP by Elliot (1972) but not discussed. This is perhaps an error.

[*Aquila clanga* Greater Spotted Eagle

Included for Uganda by Britton (1980) but we have been unable to obtain satisfactory substantiation from the observer.

Aquila nipalensis Steppe Eagle

Far scarcer than in Kenya, and the few records are all from the north and northeast. A.P. Ziegler (*in litt.*) observed Steppe Eagles in the Kabalega Falls NP, near Chobe, between late Dec and mid Mar 1969/70. DAT observed one in Kidepo Valley NP on 24-25 Mar 1970, and a few there on 13-14 Jan 1971 and 24-25 Mar 1972, while Mann (1971) records one near Mt Kadam (South Karamoja) in March 1967.

Aquila pomarina Lesser Spotted Eagle

First recorded only in 1969 but probably regular in small numbers, at least on passage. M.P.L. Fogden (*in litt.*) noted small groups of

4-12 on northward migration in Rwenzori NP during late Mar-early Apr in 1969, 1970 and 1971. Singles were recorded at Namulonge, near Kampala, on 19 Jan and 8 Oct 1971 (R.G. Passmore); a number were reported in the northern parks in early Feb 1976 (J.M. Thiollay); and recently, during 1983, J.S. Ash observed birds moving south with buzzards *Buteo buteo* at Entebbe on 9 Oct, and at Lwampanga SW of L. Kyoga on 11 Oct with two more on 13 Oct.

Buteo rufinus Long-legged Buzzard

This species apparently reaches Uganda in very small numbers. We have just four records: one picked up exhausted at Gulu on 2 Oct 1967 (J. Lindley); one Rwenzori NP 30 Dec 1968 (M.P.L. Fogden); two to three Kidepo Valley NP 24-25 Mar 1970 (DAT); and one Mt Kadam (South Karamoja) on 29 Dec 1971 (Rolfe & Pearson 1973).

Circaetus gallicus gallicus Short-toed Eagle

White (1965) mentions its occurrence at Mt Elgon, but we are unable to trace this record. Our only records of Palaearctic Short-toed Eagles are of birds seen at very close range in Kidepo Valley NP, one on 11 Jan 1971 (DAT) and the other on 24 Dec 1971 (Rolfe & Pearson 1973).

Hieraaetus pennatus Booted Eagle

Apparently regular, but uncommon; a few winter but most records are of southward passage migrants. Jackson mentions only a single bird, at Mityana in Feb 1902. C.F. Mann (*in litt.*) recorded one at Tororo in Nov 1964, and J.G. Williams (pers. comm.) saw a few there in mid-Oct 1968. Rolfe & Pearson (1973) summarized a number of observations of up to three birds on the forested lower slopes of Elgon between 16 Oct 1971 and 3 Apr 1972. There are single records from Kabalega Falls NP late Dec 1969, 28 Nov 1971 and 21 Mar 1972 (A.P. Ziegler, DAT, G.S. Keith); Rwenzori NP early Apr 1970 (M.P.L. Fogden); Namulonge, near Kampala 8 Oct 1971 (R.G. Passmore); Gaba, near Kampala 17 Jan 1982 (M.J. Carswell); Nabiswera, W of L. Kyoga 11 Oct 1983 (J.S. Ash); Lwampanga, SW of Kyoga 13 Oct 1983 (J.S. Ash); and Entebbe 17 Oct 1983 (M.J. Carswell). A few were moving south with buzzards *B. buteo* on the northern slopes of Elgon on 9 Oct 1983 (J.S. Ash).

Pernis apivorus Honey Buzzard

Probably a regular visitor, but generally uncommon and seldom recorded. Jackson mentions specimens taken in October and February and a bird which remained at Entebbe for two months early in 1901. We have the following recent records: one Soroti 21 Nov 1966 (Mann 1973); three flying NW over Budongo forest Apr 1967 (Mann 1973); one Entebbe 13 Dec 1969 (R. Frankum); one Kampala 22 Aug 1970 (R. Frankum); one Mukono 10 Mar 1971 (P. Hamel); and one Nabugabo, Masaka, 25 Oct 1983 (J.S. Ash).

Falco amurensis Eastern Red-footed Falcon

Known from only three records: a female Kampala Apr 1965 (Mann 1973); a group of three Rwenzori NP Apr 1970 (M.P.L. Fogden); and two Kibimba 7-8 Dec 1985 (M.J. Carswell).

Falco concolor Sooty Falcon

Widespread in small parties in Kabalega Falls NP and the Masindi area during Apr 1967 (Mann 1973). Reported also from Madi Apr 1969 (J. Mackenzie-Grieve).

[*Falco eleonorae* Eleonora's Falcon

Recorded from Kidepo Valley NP by Britton (1980), but in the absence of sufficient substantiating detail we prefer not to include the species on the Uganda list.

[*Falco vespertinus* Red-footed Falcon

Recorded from Moroto by Mann (1971) but until details are available we prefer not to include the species for Uganda.

Falco naumanni Lesser Kestrel

Jackson does not record this species for Uganda, and it certainly occurs much less commonly and in smaller numbers than in Kenya, mainly in the drier north and east. It is everywhere greatly outnumbered by migrant Common Kestrels *Falco tinnunculus*. We have records from the north and east of up to 10 together, mid Oct to early Apr, localities including Kabalega Falls NP, Gulu, Kidepo Valley NP, South Karamoja, Teso District, Tororo and Kibimba (Busoga). Elsewhere, three were seen near Mbarara in Feb 1967 (DJP), and a few in Rwenzori NP Oct 1969 (M.P.L. Fogden) and near Kampala during early-mid Mar 1971 (R.G. Passmore).

Coturnix coturnix coturnix Common Quail

Stoneham (1926) stated that this was a common migrant at Kitgum in the winter months. We have examined a British Museum specimen collected at Entebbe on 2 Feb 1902, and confirm that this is of the nominate race.

Crex crex Corncrake

Jackson knew this species as a passage bird at Entebbe in Nov and Feb-Mar. There are also specimens in the British Museum from Ankole in Nov 1903 and Mubende in May 1908. First arrival in the Entebbe area in 1950 was reported as 18 Nov (anon 1950). We know of no recent Ugandan records.

Porzana parva Little Crake

G.F. Archer "collected four, lost one and saw two others" in a small group at Kitiaba, L. Albert, in early Dec 1901 (Jackson). There also exists in the British Museum an old undated specimen collected by R.B. Sharpe, and simply labelled 'Uganda'. There have been no recent records.

Porzana porzana Spotted Crake

There are but three Uganda records, all of single birds: from Kampala (the Kabaka's lake) 8 Dec 1899 (specimen in Nairobi Museum); from Karamoja (site unknown) 14 May 1931 (also in Nairobi Museum); and a sight record from Awoja (Teso) late Nov 1967 (Mann 1976).

Burhinus oedicnemus Stone Curlew

This species was not recorded for Uganda by Jackson, but there are several recent records from the north: one West Nile Feb 1969

(J. Mackenzie-Grieve); three or four near Moroto 21 Mar 1969 (DAT); and a flock of about 30 Kidepo Valley NP, 6-9 Jan 1970 (A.P. Zeigler). Zeigler (*in litt.*) also comments that R. Wheeler (then Warden) reported that it occurred in small numbers in most years in the Kabalega Falls NP in the mid-1960s.

Haematopus ostralegus Oystercatcher

One reported from Entebbe on 21 Mar 1915 (Meinertzhagen 1922) appears to be the sole acceptable record. The species is also listed for Rwenzori NP by J.M. Lock (*in litt.*) and M.P.L. Fogden (*in litt.*) but no details of this record can be traced.

[*Charadrius alexandrinus* Kentish Plover

One was claimed at Entebbe on 16 Mar 1950 (anon 1950), but in the absence of full details this cannot be included on the Uganda list.

Charadrius dubius Little Ringed Plover

Now an uncommon to rare visitor. Jackson mentions records from L. Albert in Nov and Dec, Entebbe in Dec and the Agua (= Agogo) River (Acholi) in Feb. Recorded in Entebbe in 1950 up to Mar and from mid Nov with six caught and ringed and a maximum of 35 present in Dec (anon 1950). More recently, only single birds have been seen, all in the Kabalega Falls NP, on 18 Nov 1965, 21 Sep 1970, 15 Jan 1972 and 21 Mar 1972 (J.M. Lock, DAT).

Charadrius leschenaultii Great Sandplover

There is a single record of a bird at Entebbe airport on 25 Sep 1966 (Pearson 1972a).

Charadrius mongolus Mongolian Sandplover

There is a single record of two birds in Rwenzori NP on 16 Jan 1969 (M.P.L. Fogden).

Pluvialis squatarola Grey Plover

Jackson mentions one collected at Butiaba in Nov. There are recent sightings from Entebbe: one on 16-17 Apr 1966 (DJP), one 12 Mar 1983 and 24 July 1983 (M.J. Carswell, J.S. Ash) and two on 20 Aug 1983 (J.S. Ash).

Numenius phaeopus Whimbrel

Small numbers occur regularly at L. Victoria, and perhaps L. Albert, with most records during southward migration. Jackson states that it regularly visits the Entebbe area in Sep and Feb. In 1950 it was recorded here each month, with up to 6-8 in Aug (anon 1950), while during 1966-68 DJP saw single birds here in all months Sep-Mar, and during 1983-84 J.S. Ash found up to three during Jan, Mar, Apr, July and Oct. R. Wheeler (*in litt.*) listed Whimbrel as a rare visitor to Kabalega Falls NP in Sep, Oct and Jan, and DAT saw one in Butiaba, L. Albert, on 8 Sep 1964. Finally, one was seen at Kibimba Rice Scheme (Busoga) on 18 Oct 1983, and a party of six at Katwe, Rwenzori NP on 11 Nov 1983 (D.E. Pomeroy).

Numenius arquata Curlew

Jackson mentions a Nov sighting at Butiaba by G.F. Archer. One was reported at Entebbe on 2 Aug 1935 (anon 1935), and one present there 17 July to 6 Aug 1950 was caught and ringed, as was one of two

present 27-28 Aug the same year (anon 1950). More recently, A.P. Zeigler (*in litt.*) and R. Wheeler (*in litt.*) recorded it in the mid 1960s as a rare visitor to Kabalega Falls NP in Oct and Apr, and DAT saw one there on 7 Aug 1970.

Tringa totanus Redshank

The only satisfactory records are from Rwenzori NP. It was seen there regularly in small numbers (max. 3), especially in Katwe Bay, during 1964-71, with extreme dates 29 Aug-25 Mar (J.M. Lock, M.P.L. Fogden, DJP).

Tringa erythropus Spotted Redshank

Now an uncommon but regular visitor to some localities in the south. The first records were from Rwenzori NP, where it occurred annually during Nov-Apr from 1964-72 (max. 12) (J.M. Lock, M.P.L. Fogden, DJP). Since 1966 there have been eight records of up to four birds near Kampala dated 16 Jan to 12 Mar (DJP, M.J. Carswell, Mann 1971), and single birds in northern Mengo district on 3 Feb and in Kabalega Falls NP on 10 Jan (DAT). Up to eight were recorded at Kibimba Rice Scheme between 5 Dec 1982 and 20 Feb 1983 (M.J. Carswell).

Xenus cinereus Terek Sandpiper

We have several records, mostly of single autumn birds: one Damba Is, L. Victoria, 26 Jan 1937 (anon 1937); 1-2 Entebbe 14 Aug to 4 Oct 1950 (1 ringed) and 1-2 28 Oct to 4 Dec of the same year (anon 1950); 1 Kabalega Falls NP 27 Nov 1966 (J.H. Phillips); and another 14 Sep 1971 (DAT); one Entebbe 30 Sep to 7 Oct 1967 (DJP, J.M. Lock); one Rwenzori NP 9-12 Oct 1970 (M.P.L. Fogden); and one Kibimba Rice Scheme 18-19 Oct. 1983 (J.S. Ash).

Gallinago media Great Snipe

Formerly well-known on southward passage, and apparently still locally common and regular in autumn in the southwest. Jackson refers to Nov-Dec records from Entebbe, Basujju (Mubende), Bukakata (Masaka), Butiaba on L. Albert and L. Ruaketenge (Ankole/Kigezi border). Mann (1976) mentions a bird taken at Kumi (Teso) on 10 Nov 1913. More recently A.P. Zeigler (*in litt.*) found parties in early Nov 1967 in Kabalega Falls NP (one was collected to confirm identification), and the species was found commonly at Mbarara during Nov in 1969, 1970 and 1971, with no less than 44 caught and ringed in 1970 (G.N. Harrington et al.). It is clearly scarce in autumn in Rwenzori NP, for M.P.L. Fogden (*in litt.*) recorded only a single bird in three years, and there are but two reports from Kampala, singles on 12 Dec 1966 (DJP) and in Jan 1970 (S & H Tompkins). A bird at Kabalega Falls NP on 1-2 Feb 1970 (Zeigler) was presumably wintering. The only spring records are from Entebbe, where DJP saw parties totalling 17+ flying north in rainy conditions on 23 Apr 1967, and from Kabalega Falls NP where Zeigler found one on 22 Apr 1968.

Lymnocyptes minimus Jack Snipe

G.F. Archer found considerable numbers and shot at least ten in a small marsh at Butiaba between 6 and 10 Dec 1901, and T.V. Fox collected one at Kumi (Teso) on 24 Nov 1913 (Jackson 1938). One was also reported shot in Ankole on 18 Nov 1949 (anon 1949). More

recently, C.F. Mann (*in litt.*) saw one at Tororo on 9 Oct 1967, and M.P.L. Fogden (*in litt.*) encountered the species on some fifteen to twenty occasions in Rwenzori NP during 1969-71 (dates not available).

Calidris alpina Dunlin

The only acceptable record is of a bird in breeding plumage in Rwenzori NP in Apr 1971 (M.P.L. Fogden, D.A. Scott).

Calidris temminckii Temminck's Stint

Jackson gives only two records, from Butiaba on 3 Nov and from L. Karenga (Ankole) on 12 Dec 1910, but up to eleven were reported at Entebbe between 16 Nov and 4 Dec 1950 when four were caught and ringed (anon 1950). This species now appears to occur regularly in small numbers. Up to five were seen annually in Rwenzori NP between 1964 and 1971, extreme dates 29 Aug and 13 Mar (J.N. Lock, M.P.L. Fogden), and DAT found singles in Kabalega Falls NP on 10 Jan and 29 Nov 1971. In the Kampala/Entebbe area single birds were seen at Kajansi on 29 Jan 1968 (DJP) and on 31 Jan and 18 Feb 1971 (R. Frankum, R.G. Passmore, P. Hamel), and at Namulonge on 29 Nov 1970 (R. Frankum, R.G. Passmore). Recently, small numbers have again been recorded at Kajansi from 23 Jan to 8 May 1982 (max. 10) and from 13 Nov 1982 to 16 Apr 1983 (max. 8), with three also at Entebbe on 31 Jan 1982 and two on 9 May 1982 and 19 Feb 1983 (M.J. Carswell, J.S. Ash).

Calidris alba Sanderling

An uncommon visitor which has occurred only during the southward passage period. G.F. Archer collected two, at Butiaba, on 10 and 15 Nov 1901 (Jackson). We have the following recent records: two Entebbe 7 Sep and one 14 Sep 1967 (DJP); one Kabalega Falls NP 10 Sep 1968 (DAT); one Kaazi, near Kampala, 26 Oct 1970 (R. Frankum); one Entebbe 4 and 6 Oct 1983 (J.S. Ash).

Limicola falcinellus Broad-billed Sandpiper

One collected in Rwenzori NP by J.M. Lock on 28 Feb 1964 is now in Nairobi Museum. Another was seen at the same site on 12-13 Oct 1970 (M.P.L. Fogden).

Limosa limosa Black-tailed Godwit

The Annual Report of the Game and Fisheries Department for 1949 mentions a bird on the L. Albert shore at Butiaba on 14 Dec (anon 1949). The species was also listed as having occurred in both the Rwenzori NP and the Kabalega Falls NP in the early 1960s, but we cannot trace the details. One was seen in Rwenzori NP on 2 Oct 1970 (M.P.L. Fogden), while a party of 15-20 occurred in Kabalega Falls NP on 15 Jan 1972 (DAT), and one at Mabamba swamp, Entebbe, on 27 Nov 1975 (Carswell 1977). Recent records of up to six at Mabamba 19 Sep-15 Nov 1982, six there on 18 Oct 1983 and 21 on 8 Nov 1983 (M.J. Carswell), eight in Rwenzori NP on 30 Dec 1982 (A.B. Sheldon) and one at Entebbe on 5 Jan 1984 (J.S. Ash) would suggest that this is now a more regular visitor.

Limosa lapponica Bar-tailed Godwit

There is a report of one at Entebbe on 29 Oct 1950, but no substantiating details are available (anon 1950).

Arenaria interpres Turnstone

An uncommon visitor, recorded only during the southward passage period. Jackson mentions an Oct bird on Sagitu Is., L. Victoria, and two at Entebbe on 29 Sep. R. Wheeler (*in litt.*) saw birds at Kabalega Falls NP during the 1960s in Sep, Nov and Dec, and singles were present at Entebbe on 18 Sep 1966 (DJP), in Rwenzori NP in Dec 1969 (M.P.L. Fogden), and on Mayinja Is., L. Victoria, on 24 Oct 1982 (M.J. Carswell). During 1983, two were seen at Entebbe on 6 Oct and another on 14 Oct, and one at Butiaba on 12 Oct (J.S. Ash).

Phalaropus lobatus Red-necked Phalarope

One collected in Rwenzori NP by J.M. Lock on 14 Sep 1964 is in the Nairobi Museum. Four more were at the same site from 7 to 21 Jan 1971 (M.P.L. Fogden).

Glareola nordmanni Black-winged Pratincole

Although Jackson had no records for Uganda, the following recent records suggest that this species may occur regularly on spring passage in the west: c200 by the White Nile, Kabalega Falls NP, 10 Apr 1966 (DJP); c500 heading northwest over Chobe, Kabalega Falls NP, 2 Apr 1968 (A.P. Zeigler); a few Chobe 20 Apr 1969 (Zeigler); c100 Rwenzori NP 12 Apr 1970 (Zeigler). One (perhaps more) was also present in Kabalega Falls NP on 5 Oct 1970 (DAT).

The Black-winged Pratincole crosses the Sudan and eastern Zaire en route to and from the main winter quarters in southwestern Africa (Chapin 1939, Cramp & Simmons 1983). Seth-Smith's specimens and records of large numbers in mid-Apr in northern Uganda (van Someren 1922) were from Gondokoro, a place now in the Sudan. From Kenya there are only a few passage records, all of single birds or small groups.

Larus argentatus Herring Gull

Reported at Entebbe, but without details, in 1950, with two (adult and immature) on 6-8 Aug and singles occasionally up to 28 Oct (anon 1950). An adult was seen at Entebbe on 5 Mar 1972 (Frankum 1972) and a party of five on 21 Oct 1984 (M.J. Carswell). These were all grey-backed birds.

Larus ichthyaetus Great Black-headed Gull

The only record remains that of a first summer bird, which remained around Entebbe airport from 16 Apr to 25 Sep 1966 (Pearson 1971, Mann 1971).

Larus ridibundus Black-headed Gull

During 1971-72, at the time of the first major influx into Kenya and Tanzania, the species was recorded in Uganda as follows: one in breeding plumage near Kampala on 28 Mar 1971 (R. Frankum); an immature Kabalega Falls NP on 29 Nov 1971 (DAT, G.S. Keith); and two second-year birds L. Bisina (Teso) 31 Dec 1971-1 Jan 1972 (Rolfe & Pearson 1973). More recently, singles have been reported at Jinja on 20 Feb 1983 and at Entebbe on 10 and 12 Dec 1983 (J.S. Ash); also at Katwe, Rwenzori NP, on 13 Nov 1984 (D.E. Pomeroy).

Sterna hirundo Common Tern

First recorded in 1983, when Ash (1985) found an adult at Entebbe on 25 Apr and a first year bird there on 13 Jun.

Otus scops Scops Owl

Jackson refers to Palaearctic birds collected at Mpumu on 20 Mar 1911 and at Kyetema, L. Victoria, in Jan. The former specimen is in the British Museum (Nat. Hist.). We know of no satisfactory recent records.

Caprimulgus europaeus Eurasian Nightjar

Jackson mentions specimens from Entebbe, Butiaba and Ruchiga (Kigezi), all during Oct-Dec. The first arrival at Entebbe in 1950 is given as 2 Oct and said to be "early" (anon 1950). Again, we know of no recent records, and this species must be far scarcer than in neighbouring Kenya.

Streptopelia turtur Turtle Dove

First recorded in 1983, when J.S. Ash (1985) saw groups of up to five at Entebbe between 9 Oct and 6 Nov, with a minimum of seven individuals involved, and also found another bird at Kibimba (Busoga) on 8 Nov.

Apus melba melba Alpine Swift

The wintering range of the Palaearctic race should include much of western Uganda, but the only specimen assignable to this form is a bird collected in the Rwenzoris in Feb (Lack 1956). A.P. Zeigler (*in litt.*) recorded hundreds and occasionally thousands of Alpine Swifts travelling north with Eurasian Swifts *A. apus* in Kabalega Falls NP between 28 Jan and 2 Apr in 1968 and 1969, and these could well have included Palaearctic birds.

Apus pallidus Pallid Swift

A bird collected at Moroto in Jan was assigned to the race *brehmorum* (Lack 1956). This represents the only Uganda and East African record.

Coracias garrulus Eurasian Roller

Far less common than in neighbouring Kenya, and occurring mainly as a southward passage bird, it occurs regularly in the Kabalega Falls NP, extreme dates 22 Oct and 15 Jan, and in the Kampala/Entebbe area 10 Oct to 26 Dec (max. 10). There are also Oct-Dec records from West Nile, Rwenzori NP, Kigezi, Teso, Kibimba (Busoga), Mpumu and Nkosi Is, L. Victoria. The only spring records are from Entebbe on 31 Mar 1968 and 9 Apr 1983 (J.S. Ash, M.J. Carswell, DJP, DAT, A.P. Zeigler).

Upopa epops epops Hoopoe

Jackson regarded the Palaearctic race as regular but rare. It occurs mainly in dry country in the north. A.P. Zeigler (*in litt.*) found it not uncommon in the northern parks from Jan to Apr. Stoneham (1928) collected a bird of this race at Kitgum in Jan and believed that he saw others.

Jynx torquilla Wryneck

There are five substantiated records of the Wryneck from Uganda: one collected by W. Lowe at Palabek (Acholi) 24 Feb 1913, now in the

British Museum; one collected by R. Meinertzhagen at Entebbe 21 Oct 1915, also in the British Museum; one seen Kidepo Valley NP 11 Jan 1967 (A.P. Zeigler); one to two present Soroti Feb-Mar 1967 (Mann 1976); and one caught and ringed Kachong'a (Bukedi) 3 Mar 1971 and there retrapped three days later (Rolfe & Pearson 1973). The Entebbe bird shows the characters of the Corsican race *tchusii*.

Oriolus oriolus Golden Oriole

Apparently much less common than in Kenya, and recorded mainly on passage during Oct-Nov and Mar-Apr. Jackson gave Teso District, Mpumu and Entebbe as localities, while van Someren (1922) mentions Elgon, and Chapin adds Kigezi. Stoneham (1931) collected it at Kitgum in Nov and Apr. Recent records are of single birds and small parties in the Kampala/Entebbe area, mid Oct-mid Nov and Mar; in the Mbarara area mid Nov-Apr with some overwintering in 1969-70; in the Rwenzori NP on both southward (mainly mid Nov) and northward passages; in Kabalega Falls NP in late Oct, Jan and early Apr; around L. Kyoga in Oct; in Acholi in late Mar; and in Kidepo Valley NP in Apr (M.J. Carswell, G.R. Harrington, M.P.L. Fogden, A.P. Zeigler, J.S. Ash, DAT, DJP).

Cercotrichas galactotes Rufous Bush Chat

The only record is of a bird seen by A.P. Zeigler in Kidepo Valley NP on the early date of 16 Oct 1969. This sighting was supported by a full description (see Rolfe & Pearson 1973) and undoubtedly refers to the Palaearctic race.

[*Luscinia luscinia* Sprosser

Although Vaurie (1959) mentions this species as occurring in Uganda, we have not been able to trace the record. We know of no recent occurrence.

Luscinia megarhynchos Nightingale

An uncommon visitor, but found in some numbers at L. Kyoga where it is probably regular. There are specimens from Mpumu in the British Museum dated 3 Dec 1914 and 3 Jan 1915, both nominate birds. Jackson also mentions recording it at Butiaba in Nov. More recently, Rolfe & Pearson (1973) found this species wintering commonly on the eastern shore of L. Kyoga, and also recorded it in Nov 1971 and Jan 1972 at L. Bisina (Teso). DJP had five records from the Kampala/Entebbe area during 1966-68, dated Nov-Jan; of three netted, two were nominate birds, but one at Kaazi on 9 Nov 1967 was of the eastern race *hafizi* (Pearson 1972a). The only other records we have are of singles along the Nile during Feb and Mar, in Kabalega Falls NP and West Nile.

Monticola saxatilis Rock Thrush

A locally common and regular visitor between Nov and Mar to Karamoja, Teso and Bukedi. Further west, Jackson gives West Nile, Nakasongola (northern Mengo), Entebbe and Mbarara as localities. We have recent records from Arua in Jan 1968 (J. Mackenzie-Grieve); the Gulu area 16 Jan to 26 Mar and 29 Nov 1967 (J. Lindley); and Kabalega Falls NP where A.P. Zeigler (*in litt.*) and R. Wheeler (*in litt.*) saw a few each year 1967-69, extreme dates 3 Dec and 14 Mar. Single birds

were also seen in the Kampala/Entebbe area 18-28 Dec 1970, 10-17 Jan 1971, 8 Dec 1983 and 7 Jan 1984 (R.G. Passmore, J.S. Ash), and in Rwenzori NP around 1970 (M.P.L. Fogden).

Phoenicurus phoenicurus Redstart

A locally common and regular visitor between Nov and Mar south to Kabalega Falls NP, L. Kyoga and Tororo. Further south, Jackson lists Mbarara and Entebbe as localities. More recently, one was seen at Kaazi on 29 Jan 1967 (DJP) and one at Rwenzori NP on 3 Dec 1969 (M.P.L. Fogden), while several were present near Mbarara from 7 Nov to 21 Mar 1969/70 and from 14 Nov to 4 Apr 1970/71 (G.R. Harrington et al.).

Oenanthe pleschanka Pied Wheatear

A locally common to abundant visitor to Karamoja and Teso, with small numbers south to Mbale and Tororo. It was seen occasionally in the late 1960s around Gulu and in the Kabalega Falls NP between Dec and Feb (J. Lindley, A.P. Zeigler, DAT). Recorded in the south and southwest at Bugiri (Busoga) on 5 Mar 1968 (DJP, J.H. Phillips), at Kampala on 13 Dec 1971 (R.G. Passmore), three or four times in Rwenzori NP in 1969-71 (M.P.L. Fogden) and near Layontonde (Masaka) on 12 Dec 1983 (J.S. Ash).

Acrocephalus griseldis Basra Reed Warbler

Known in Uganda from three records: one caught and ringed at Gaba, near Kampala on 13 Nov 1966, and another on 25 Nov 1967 (Pearson 1972b); one seen about 30 km E of Serere (Teso) on 20 Nov 1983 (J.S. Ash).

Acrocephalus palustris Marsh Warbler

Jackson mentions birds collected at Masindi in Nov and at Mbarara in Feb. However, unless specimens can be located and examined, these records need to be regarded with caution. Reed Warblers *A. scirpaceus* occur quite commonly in Uganda, and specimens of this species have frequently been misidentified in the past as Marsh Warblers. Five Marsh Warblers were caught at Gaba, near Kampala, between 19 Nov and 2 Dec 1967 (Pearson 1972a), one of which is now in Nairobi Museum. Despite extensive netting over three seasons, M.P.L. Fogden did not detect this species in Rwenzori NP.

Hippolais icterina Icterine Warbler

Probably a regular passage bird in small numbers, but there are rather few records. Jackson mentions a bird at Entebbe on 29 Sep 1916, and there are specimens in the British Museum from 'Kibusi' (Lango) 31 Mar 1910 and Nyakabande (Kigezi) 26 Oct 1933. More recently, during 1969-71, M.P.L. Fogden (*in litt.*) found small numbers regularly on Oct-Nov and Apr passage in Acacias in the crater area of Rwenzori NP. Other records are: one wintering and singing in a Kampala garden Dec 1965 to Mar 1966, and again Nov 1966 to Feb 1967 and Dec 1967 to Mar 1968 (DJP); another bird Kampala 18 Mar 1966 and one to two more 1-5 Apr 1966 (DJP); one Awoja (Teso) 6 Nov 1966 (Mann 1976); one Entebbe 7 Oct 1967 (DJP); one Kabalega Falls NP 27 Oct 1968 (A.P. Zeigler); one Kachong'a (Bukedi) 30 Mar 1971 (J.G. Rolfe, DJP); one singing Kampala 30 Nov 1971 (R. Frankum); and one Mukono 26 Mar 1972 (per M.J. Carswell).

Hippolais languida Upcher's Warbler

The only satisfactory records are from the southeast: one caught and ringed Kachong'a (Bukedi) 20 Mar 1971 and another seen at the same site 30 Mar 1971 (J.G. Rolfe); one caught and ringed L. Bisina (Teso) 24 Mar 1971 (J.G. Rolfe); another seen L. Bisina 2 Apr 1972 (J.G. Rolfe, DJP).

Locustella fluviatilis River Warbler

The only record is of a bird netted and collected at Mweya, Rwenzori NP on 24 Nov 1970 (M.P.L. Fogden).

Sylvia nisoria Barred Warbler

Jackson mentions only a single occurrence in Uganda, a bird recorded by G.F. Archer at Butiaba on 30 Nov 1901. Recent records are as follows: up to three Gaba, near Kampala, 11 Dec 1966 to 15 Jan 1967, and up to three again 23 Nov to 3 Dec 1967 (DJP); singles Entebbe 26 Mar and 9 Apr 1967, and up to three there 19-24 Dec 1967 (DJP); one Kabalega Falls NP 21 Dec 1968 (A.P. Zeigler); singles Tororo 20 Mar and 5 Nov 1971, Kachong'a (Bukedi) 29 Mar 1971 and L. Bisina (Teso) 28 Nov 1971, and at least four L. Bisina 30 Mar 1971 (Rolfe & Pearson 1973); one Entebbe 6 Nov 1983 (J.S. Ash).

Sylvia communis Whitethroat

A regular and locally common winter visitor to south Karamoja, Teso and Bukedi from Nov to early Apr. Elsewhere there are only a few records, as follows: one collected at Parosa (Lango) 16 Feb 1910; eight birds (six caught and ringed) in the Kampala/Entebbe area 1966-68 between 19 Nov and 9 Feb (DJP); another at Entebbe 25 Dec 1971 (R. Frankum); one Gaba 21 Apr 1978 and one Entebbe 4 Dec 1982 (M.J. Carswell). There are no records from the west. The great majority of Uganda birds are referable to the eastern race *icterops* or *volgensis*.

Phylloscopus collybita Chiffchaff

Jackson gives possible records from Mubende on 30 Mar and Entebbe on 2 Oct; the latter would represent a very early date for this species in tropical Africa. Sight records from Kampala are also listed for 13 Feb and 23 Feb 1970 (Uganda Journal Bird Newsletter) but without supporting details, and in view of the variety of plumage and leg colours encountered in Willow Warblers *P. trochilus* in East Africa, it seems best to treat these with caution.

Rolfe & Pearson (1973) netted two Chiffchaffs (race *abietinus* and observed another in bush on the southern shore of L. Bisina (Teso), alt. 1000m, on 19 Dec 1971. These were presumably on passage to wintering grounds on Mt Elgon or Mt Kadam. Between 20 Dec 1971 and mid Mar 1971 the species was found to be fairly common in the Cheptui and Chebonnet valleys of NW Elgon, mainly at 2500-3000m, and one was seen on NE Elgon in the heath zone at 4000m near the Kenya border. There appear to be no records from the Rwenzoris.

Phylloscopus sibilatrix Wood Warbler

Jackson refers to records from Mpumu on 26 Feb 1912 and from Nkosi Is., L. Victoria, 12 Dec 1929. Both specimens are in the British Museum. The latter was collected by C.R.S. Pitman who recorded others present at the time. Recent records are as follows: one Gulu

12 Nov 1967 (J. Lindley); birds collected Impenetrable Forest 2 and 4 Apr 1967 (Keith *et al.* 1968); one collected Malabigambo Forest (Masaka) 13 Feb 1968 (Friedmann & Williams 1969); one Mukono 29 Dec 1970 (P. Hamel); one netted Maramagambo Forest, Rwenzori NP, about 1969 (M.P.L. Fogden); singles Entebbe 27 Mar and 5 Apr 1983 (J.S. Ash); singles in Teso, 14 km west of Serere 16 Nov, and 10 km west of Magoro 19 Nov 1983 (J.S. Ash); one near Mbarara 13 Dec 1983 (J.S. Ash).

Motacilla cinerea Grey Wagtail

Quite frequent between Oct and Mar on streams above 2000 m on the northern side of Elgon (J.G. Rolfe), and wintering regularly in ones and twos at about 2400 m on Rwenzori above Kilembe (M.P.L. Fogden). Jackson mentions occurrences at Kampala and Katonga River (Ankole), while Stoneham (1929) records it from Acholi on the Pagea and Achwa Rivers. Other recent records from the west are of single birds in the Impenetrable Forest on 9 Feb 1968 (DAT), from Kalinzu Forest on 16 Nov 1969 (Friedmann & Williams 1970), and from Kibale Forest on 11 Jan 1972 (DAT).

Motacilla alba White Wagtail

Jackson describes it as widely distributed in Uganda but nowhere plentiful. Its numbers may have declined in Uganda, where it now seems to be considerably scarcer than in Kenya. We have the following recent records: a few each year in the late 1960s and early 1970s in Kabalega Falls NP from mid Nov to Feb (A.P. Zeigler); recorded as uncommon in Teso in the 1960s (C.F. Mann); a single, Rwenzori NP, 1 Jan 1966 (DJP, J.M. Lock) which seems to be the only park record; singles in the Kampala area Dec 1969 to Jan 1970 and 26 Jan 1972 (per M.J. Carswell).

Anthus campestris Tawny Pipit

The only record is of one at Entebbe airport on 4 Dec 1966 (Pearson 1972a).

Anthus cervinus Red-throated Pipit

Not recorded for Uganda by Jackson, although Stoneham (1929) gives it as not uncommon on migration in Lango. It seems to be much scarcer than in neighbouring Kenya. We have occasional records of up to 10 birds from Kabalega Falls NP 1965-72, dated 18 Dec to 22 Mar (DAT, DJP, R. Wheeler, A.P. Zeigler), and two were seen in Kidepo Valley NP on 26 Dec 1971 (DJP, J.G. Rolfe). M.P.L. Fogden (*in litt.*) frequently recorded wintering birds in Rwenzori NP in 1969-71. Decidedly uncommon at L. Victoria: DJP saw singles near Kampala 22 Jan 1967 and two Entebbe 24 Mar 1967, while J.S. Ash (*in litt.*) saw singles Entebbe 6 Mar and 1 Apr 1983 and up to 12 there on several dates between 9 Dec 1983 and 7 Jan 1984. Recent records from Kibimba Rice Scheme (Busoga), 1981-83, dated 8 Nov to Feb, have involved larger numbers (max. 40) (M.J. Carswell, J.S. Ash).

Ficedula albicollis Collared Flycatcher

Although the nominate race passes through Rwanda (Van de weghe 1979) we can trace no definite record or specimen from Uganda. The race *semitorquata* (common on passage Rwanda) appears to be an uncommon

and unobtrusive passage migrant in Uganda during Sep-Oct and Feb-Mar. There has been confusion in the past, and a number of birds which were probably *semitorquata* were identified in the field as Pied Flycatchers *F. hypoleuca*.

The following records of *semitorquata* can be considered reliable: males collected by Seth-Smith at Budongo on 22 Feb 1907 and at Butiaba on 15 Mar 1907 (Chapin 1953); females collected by G.F. Archer in the Rwenzori foothills (Toro) on 2 Feb and 3 Mar 1902 (specimens in the British Museum); a female ringed by M.P.L. Fogden in Rwenzori NP on 5 Mar 1971. In addition, one ringed by R. Frankum at Kampala on 7 Sep 1970 had a wing-length which would virtually exclude *hypoleuca*; *hypoleuca* would be extremely unlikely anyway on such an early date.

The following sight records are indeterminate on the evidence available: 1 Kaazi 29 Sep 1966; a male Kampala 26 Feb 1968; one Kampala 24 Sep 1968; a male Paraa Feb 1970 and another male Chobe Mar 1970, both in Kabalega Falls NP; a female Mbarara 17 Mar 1970; two birds Entebbe 8 Oct 1983. There seem to be no satisfactory records of *hypoleuca* from the Sudan (G. Nikolaus, pers. comm.) or indeed anywhere east of the northern fringes of the Congo forests. The above birds are probably therefore all *F. albicollis*, the three males at least of the race *semitorquata* since they lacked the full neck collar (see Britton 1980b, also Pearson 1981).

Lanius senator Woodchat Shrike

Although rarely seen in Kenya, this species is a regular visitor in small numbers to northern Uganda, south to Butiaba (Bunyoro), Acholi and southern Karamoja, recorded between late October and mid Apr, but mainly from Dec to early Apr. Further south there are records from Mabira (Jackson), from Soroti on 20 Feb 1969 (DAT), from Rwenzori NP on 1 Jan 1966 (DJP, J.M. Lock), from Kampala on 10 Mar and 5 Apr 1970 (M.J. Carswell), and from Entebbe where two individuals were involved between 1 and 29 Mar 1983 (J.S. Ash).

APPENDIX: COMMONER PALAEARCTIC VISITORS TO UGANDA

Ciconia ciconia White Stork. Mainly a passage migrant, more common in spring (late Feb-Apr) than in autumn (Nov); largest spring flocks - up to thousands - have been seen in the east and northeast.

Anas querquedula Garganey. Locally abundant in the southwest, especially in the Rwenzori NP, mainly Nov-Mar; also at times in Karamoja and some central areas, and recently at the Kibimba Rice Scheme in the southeast. Decidedly uncommon at L. Victoria.

Circus aeruginosus Marsh Harrier. Frequent to common in small numbers, late Oct-Mar, in the western rift; scarcer at Lakes Kyoga and Victoria.

Circus macrourus Montagu's Harrier. Locally common to abundant in the western rift, late Oct-Mar, and locally common in short grassland areas elsewhere in the north and east; scarce near L. Victoria.

Circus pygargus Pallid Harrier. Locally frequent to common in the rift, and in the north and east, mainly Dec-Mar.

Buteo buteo Common Buzzard. Mainly a passage migrant, with flocks of up to many hundreds moving south at eastern, central and southern localities early-mid Oct, and a few moving north in Mar. Small numbers overwinter.

Falco tinnunculus Common Kestrel. Widespread and frequent to common in many areas, Nov-Mar, especially in the north.

Falco subbuteo Hobby. A widespread and frequent passage migrant, Oct-Nov and Mar-Apr, with occasional records Dec-Feb.

Charadrius hiaticula Ringed Plover. Locally frequent to common at lakes, rivers and dams, late Sep-early May.

Charadrius asiaticus Caspian Plover. Recorded Sep-Apr, mainly from the north and west. Common to abundant in short open grassland in the northwest.

Tringa nebularia Greenshank. Widespread and locally common in small numbers, Aug-Apr; a few oversummer.

Tringa stagnatilis Marsh Sandpiper. Locally common to abundant near L. Edward, Sep-Mar, but scarce to uncommon in most other areas.

Tringa ochropus Green Sandpiper. Widespread but rather solitary and generally uncommon, Sep-Mar.

Tringa glareola Wood Sandpiper. Widespread and common to very abundant on lake edges and swampland, Aug-Apr, with a marked passage Aug-Oct.

Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper. Widespread and generally common to abundant, late Jul-Apr, with apparent passage Aug-Oct.

Gallinago gallinago Common Snipe. Locally common on swampy lake margins Nov-Mar.

Philomachus pugnax Ruff. Common to very abundant on the rift valley lakes, especially L. Edward, late Aug-early May. Generally less regular and in small numbers elsewhere.

Calidris minuta Little Stint. Widespread and locally common to abundant, Aug-May, especially at L. Edward.

Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper. Common to abundant at L. Edward mainly Aug-May, but little recorded elsewhere and scarce at L. Victoria.

Larus fuscus Lesser Black-backed Gull. A regular and common visitor to the major lakes, mainly Sep-May.

Gelochelidon nilotica Gull-billed Tern. Abundant on Lakes Edward and George, mainly Sep-Apr; generally uncommon on lakes and rivers elsewhere.

Chlidonias leucopterus White-winged Black Tern. Common to very abundant, especially at the larger lakes, with many remaining throughout the year.

Cuculus canorus Eurasian Cuckoo. A passage migrant, regular in small numbers in the west, late Mar-Apr, but only occasionally recorded Oct-Nov.

Apus apus Eurasian Swift. Mainly a passage migrant mid Aug-Oct, especially in the south, but heavy northward migration has been noted in the northwest during late Feb-Apr.

Merops apiaster Eurasian Bee-eater. A widespread, often abundant passage migrant, Sep-early Nov and late Mar-Apr. There are few Dec-Feb records.

Merops persicus Blue-cheeked Bee-eater. A common to abundant visitor to lake edges and swampland, mainly Nov-Mar.

Delichon urbica House Martin. Locally abundant above 2000 m on Mt Elgon, Oct-Apr, and locally common at or near higher ground in Karamoja. Scarce to uncommon elsewhere, with most records of presumed passage birds Sep-Oct and Mar-May. There seem to be few records from the southwestern highlands.

Hirundo rustica Eurasian Swallow. A very widespread and abundant visitor, mainly late Aug-Apr, but with records in all months.

Riparia riparia Sand Martin. An abundant to very abundant visitor to the larger lakes from Sep to early May.

Oenanthe isabellina Isabelline Wheatear. Common to abundant Nov-Mar, in the north and east, especially in Karamoja, but there are few records from the south or southwest.

Oenanthe oenanthe Northern Wheatear. Common to abundant in the north and east Oct-Mar. Generally uncommon in the south and southwest where it occurs mainly during Oct-Dec.

Saxicola rubetra Whinchat. Common to abundant, especially in tall grasslands in the west, mainly Oct-early Apr.

Acrocephalus arundinaceus Great Reed Warbler. Locally frequent to common on the northern shores of L. Victoria Dec-Mar, but otherwise recorded only from Lakes Kyoga and Albert, the Victoria Nile and Rwenzori NP.

Acrocephalus schoenobaenus Sedge Warbler. Common to abundant, mainly Dec-Apr, along the shores of lakes and larger rivers. Marked passage is evident mid-late Apr.

Acrocephalus scirpaceus Reed Warbler. Common to abundant in moist thicket, mainly late Oct-early Apr, in the western rift valley, near Lakes Victoria, Kyoga and Bisina, and along the Victoria Nile.

Hippolais pallida Olivaceous Warbler. Widespread and common to abundant in eastern and northern *Acacia* areas, late Oct-early Apr. Occurs in small numbers in the rift valley in the southwest, but is almost unrecorded near L. Victoria.

Sylvia atricapilla Blackcap. Common to abundant above 2000 m on the Rwenzoris and on Mt Elgon, late Oct-Mar. There are occasional winter records from elsewhere, e.g. from West Nile, Kabalega Falls NP, the Kampala area, Teso and the Impenetrable Forest.

Sylvia borin Garden Warbler. Common to abundant near L. Victoria mid Oct-Apr, with a marked passage late Oct-Dec. In the west and south-west, in Teso and on Mt Elgon it is common to abundant on passage, especially Nov-Dec, but few overwinter.

Phylloscopus trochilus Willow Warbler. Widespread and common to abundant late Sep-Apr, except in the dry north and northeast. Marked passage Oct-early Nov and late Mar-Apr.

Muscicapa striata Spotted Flycatcher. Mainly a passage migrant, common and widespread Oct-early Dec and Mar-early Apr; decidedly scarce in winter.

Anthus trivialis Tree Pipit. A widespread but generally rather uncommon visitor to open woodland and wooded grassland habitats, Oct-Mar; locally abundant at higher altitudes.

Motacilla flava Yellow Wagtail. Widespread and common to very abundant in open habitats in the more humid areas, mainly Oct to mid Apr, with passage indicated by augmented numbers late Oct-Nov and late Mar to early Apr. Most birds can be racially assigned to *thunbergi* or *flava/thunbergi* intergrades.

Lanius collurio Red-backed Shrike. Common to abundant on southward passage mid Oct to early Dec, especially in the western half of the country; frequent late Mar-Apr. There is a single Feb record from Entebbe.

Lanius isabellinus Red-tailed Shrike. Locally common in Teso and Bukedi, and near Lakes Albert and Victoria, Nov to early Apr, but few records from elsewhere. Evidence of passage Kabalega Falls NP Nov and Mar to early Apr.

Lanius minor Lesser Grey Shrike. Widespread and common to abundant on northward passage during Apr; uncommon Oct-Nov.

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GAZETTEER

Achwa (= Aswa) River	3.44 N	31.56 E
Agua (= Agogo) River	2.54 N	32.37 E
Arua	3.01 N	30.55 E
Awoja	1.40 N	33.44 E
Bisina (= Salisbury) Lake	1.38 N	33.56 E
Budongo Forest	1.45 N	31.35 E
Bugiri	0.35 N	33.42 E
Bukakata	0.18 N	32.02 E
Buligi	2.19 N	32.23 E
Busujju County	0.20 N	32.10 E
Butiaba	1.49 N	30.19 E
Chahafi, Lake	1.21 S	29.47 E
Chebonnet Valley	1.18 N	34.31 E
Cheptui Valley	1.17 N	34.29 E
Chobe	2.16 N	32.11 E
Damba Island	0.00	32.47 E
Edward, Lake	0.25 S	29.30 E
Elgon, Mount	1.08 N	34.33 E
Entebbe	0.04 N	32.28 E
Gaba	0.15 N	32.38 E

Gondokoro (SUDAN)	4.47 N	31.38 E
Gulu	2.47 N	32.18 E
Ibanda	0.08 S	30.28 E
Impenetrable Forest	1.00 S	29.40 E
Jinja	0.26 N	33.12 E
Kaazi	0.14 N	32.37 E
Kabalega (= Murchison) Falls NP	2.15 N	31.50 E
Kachong'a	0.58 N	34.03 E
Kadam, Mount	1.45 N	34.42 E
Kajansi	0.13 N	32.32 E
Kalinzu Forest	0.25 S	30.05 E
Kampala	0.19 N	32.34 E
Karenga (= Karengye), Lake	0.54 S	30.07 E
Katonga River	0.05 S	31.55 E
Katwe	0.08 S	29.52 E
Kibanga Port	0.12 N	32.53 E
Kibale Forest	0.30 N	30.25 E
Kibimba	0.42 N	33.51 E
Kibusi	Unlocated: Lango	
Kidepo Valley NP	3.50 N	33.45 E
Kikorongo, Lake	0.01 S	30.01 E
Kilembe	0.21 N	30.01 E
Kitgum	3.18 N	32.53 E
Kumi	1.29 N	33.56 E
Kyetema	Unlocated: on Murchison Gulf, L. Victoria	
Kyoga, Lake	1.30 N	33.00 E
Layontonde	0.23 S	31.09 E
Longorokipi	2.24 N	33.54 E
Lwampanga	1.30 N	32.30 E
Mabamba Swamp		
Mabira	0.30 N	32.55 E
Magoro	1.44 N	34.06 E
Malabigambo Forest	0.57 S	31.35 E
Maramagambo Forest	0.33 S	29.53 E
Masindi	1.41 N	31.43 E
Mayinja Island	0.09 N	32.36 E
Mbale	1.05 N	34.10 E
Mbarara	0.37 S	30.39 E
Mityana	0.24 N	32.03 E
Moroto	2.32 N	34.40 E
Mpumu	0.14 N	32.49 E
Mubende	0.34 N	31.22 E
Migisha (= Kayumba), Lake	1.20 S	29.48 E
Mukono	0.22 N	32.45 E
Mweya	0.11 S	29.53 E
Nabiswera	1.28 N	32.17 E
Nabugabo, Lake	0.22 S	31.52 E
Nakasongola	1.19 N	32.28 E
Nakivali, Lake	0.47 S	30.53 E
Namulonge	0.32 N	32.37 E

Nkosi Island	0.44 S	32.20 E
N'kungula (? = Nkugute) Lake	0.20 S	30.06 E
Nyakabande	0.17 S	29.44 E
Pader Gem	2.48 N	33.03 E
Pagea (= Pager) River	3.09 N	32.31 E
Pakwach	2.28 N	31.30 E
Palabek	3.26 N	32.34 E
Pamdero	2.24 N	31.41 E
Paraa	2.18 N	31.35 E
Parango	2.37 N	32.56 E
Parosa	Unlocated: Lango	
Ruakatenge, Lake	0.53 S	30.05 E
Ruchiga County	1.05 S	30.00 E
Rwenzoris (Mts)	0.20 N	30.00 E
Rwenzori (= Q.Elizabeth) NP	0.15 S	30.00 E
Sagitu Island	0.01 S	33.40 E
Serere	1.31 N	32.27 E
Soroti	1.43 N	33.37 E
Toro crater lakes	0.05 S	29.55 E
Tororo	0.42 N	34.11 E
Wamala, Lake	0.22 N	28.58 E

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